

### **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### **Listing of Claims:**

1-10. (cancelled)

11. (new): A surgical device for implantation in a patient to repair cartilage tissue at a defect site in the patient, said surgical device comprising:

a section of cartilage replacement material;

a plurality of biocompatible flexible members integrally formed with said section of cartilage replacement material; and

a plurality of biocompatible anchors respectively attached to said flexible members, said anchors shaped to seat into tissue at the defect site to retain said section of cartilage replacement material at the defect site.

12. (new): The device of Claim 11, wherein said section of cartilage replacement material is formed at least in part of a material selected from the group consisting of non-woven materials and foam materials.

13. (new): The device of Claim 11, wherein said section of cartilage replacement material is formed at least on part of a synthetic polymer selected from the group consisting of polyesters such as: poly-L-lactic acid (PLLA), poly-D-lactic acid (D-PLA), polyglycolic acid (PGA), polydioxinone (PDO), polycaprolactone (PCL), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), polyethylene oxide (PEO), poly(ethylene terephthalate), and co-polymers of the foregoing.

14. (new): The device of Claim 11, wherein said section of cartilage replacement material is a scaffold derived from at least one biological material selected from the group consisting of proteins such as tyrosine, polysaccharides and saccharides such as chitosan and hyaluronic acid, and collagenous tissue.

15. (new): The device of Claim 11, wherein said flexible members are sutures.

16. (new): The device of Claim 11, wherein at least one of said flexible members traverses at least partially through said section of cartilage replacement material, said device further including a stopping member connected to said flexible member, said stopping member engageable with said section of cartilage replacement material.

17. (new): A surgical device for implantation in a patient to repair cartilage tissue at a defect site in the patient, said surgical device comprising:

a section of cartilage replacement material;

a biocompatible cord member;

a biocompatible stopping member connected to said cord member;

a biocompatible anchor connected to an end of said cord member opposite said stopping member, said anchor shaped to seat into tissue at the defect site to retain said section of cartilage replacement material at the defect site; and

said cord member traversing at least partially through said section of cartilage replacement material, and said stopping member engageable with said section of cartilage replacement material.

18. (new): The device of Claim 17, wherein said section of cartilage replacement material is formed at least in part of a material selected from the group consisting of non-woven materials and foam materials.

19. (new): The device of Claim 17, wherein said section of cartilage replacement material is formed at least on part of a synthetic polymer selected from the group consisting of polyesters such as: poly-L-lactic acid (PLLA), poly-D-lactic acid (D-PLA), polyglycolic acid (PGA), polydioxinone (PDO), polycaprolactone (PCL), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), polyethylene oxide (PEO), poly(ethylene terephthalate), and co-polymers of the foregoing.

20. (new): The device of Claim 17, wherein said section of cartilage replacement material is a scaffold derived from at least one biological material selected from the group consisting of proteins such as tyrosine, polysaccharides and saccharides such as chitosan and hyaluronic acid, and collagenous tissue.

21. (new): The device of Claim 17, wherein said cord member is a suture.

22. (new): A surgical device for implantation in a patient to repair cartilage tissue at a defect site in the patient, said surgical device comprising:

- a section of cartilage replacement material;

- a biocompatible flexible member;

- a biocompatible stopping member connected to one end of said flexible member;

- a biocompatible anchor connected to an end of said flexible member opposite said stopping member, said anchor shaped to seat into tissue at the defect site to retain said section of cartilage replacement material at the defect site; and

said flexible member traversing at least partially through said section of cartilage replacement material and threaded through said anchor and looped back and attached to itself at an attachment point whereby a distance between said attachment point and said anchor is adjustable to tension said flexible member and retain said section of cartilage replacement material at the defect site, said stopping member positioned proximate said attachment point and engageable with said section of cartilage replacement material to prevent said stopping member from passing through said section of cartilage replacement material.

23. (new): The device of Claim 22, wherein said section of cartilage replacement material is formed at least in part of a material selected from the group consisting of non-woven materials and foam materials.

24. (new): The device of Claim 22, wherein said section of cartilage replacement material is formed at least on part of a synthetic polymer selected from the group consisting of polyesters such as: poly-L-lactic acid (PLLA), poly-D-lactic acid (D-PLA), polyglycolic acid

(PGA), polydioxinone (PDO), polycaprolactone (PCL), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), polyethylene oxide (PEO), poly(ethylene terephthalate), and co-polymers of the foregoing.

25. (new): The device of Claim 22, wherein said section of cartilage replacement material is a scaffold derived from at least one biological material selected from the group consisting of proteins such as tyrosine, polysaccharides and saccharides such as chitosan and hyaluronic acid, and collagenous tissue.

26. (new): The device of Claim 22, wherein said flexible member is a suture.

27. (new): The device of Claim 22, wherein attachment of said flexible member to itself at said attachment point is via a slipknot tied with a free end of said flexible member.

28. (new): The device of Claim 22, wherein said stopping member is a slipknot.

29. (new): A surgical device for implantation in a patient to repair cartilage tissue at a defect site in the patient, said surgical device comprising:

- a section of cartilage replacement material;

- a biocompatible flexible member;

- a biocompatible wedging device;

- a biocompatible anchor connected to an end of said flexible member, said anchor shaped to seat into tissue at the defect site to retain said section of cartilage replacement material at the defect site; and

- said flexible member traversing through said section of cartilage replacement material, threaded through said biocompatible anchor, and looped back and attached to said section of cartilage replacement material at an attachment point, whereby a distance between said attachment point and said anchor is adjustable to tension said flexible member and retain said section of cartilage replacement material at the defect site, said wedging device positionable to wedge said looped flexible member against itself and/or against tissue at the defect site to retain said flexible member and said section of cartilage replacement material in place at the defect site.

30. (new): The device of Claim 29 wherein said section of cartilage replacement material is formed of at least in part of a material selected from the group consisting of non-woven materials and foam materials.

31. (new): The device of Claim 29, wherein said section of cartilage replacement material is formed at least on part of a synthetic polymer selected from the group consisting of polyesters such as: poly-L-lactic acid (PLLA), poly-D-lactic acid (D-PLA), polyglycolic acid (PGA), polydioxinone (PDO), polycaprolactone (PCL), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), polyethylene oxide (PEO), poly(ethylene terephthalate), and co-polymers of the foregoing.

32. (new): The device of Claim 29, wherein said section of cartilage replacement material is a scaffold derived from at least one biological material selected from the group consisting of proteins such as tyrosine, polysaccharides and saccharides such as chitosan and hyaluronic acid, and collagenous tissue.

33. (new): The device of Claim 29, wherein said flexible members are sutures.

34. (new): The device of Claim 29, wherein at least one of said flexible members traverses at least partially through said section of cartilage replacement material, said device further including a stopping member connected to said flexible member, said stopping member engageable with said section of cartilage replacement material.

35. (new): A surgical device for implantation in a patient to repair cartilage tissue at a defect site in the patient, said surgical device comprising:

a section of cartilage replacement material;

a biocompatible flexible member;

a biocompatible anchor connected to an end of said flexible member, said anchor shaped to seat into tissue at the defect site to retain said section of cartilage replacement material at the defect site; and

said biocompatible flexible member traversing through said section of cartilage replacement material multiple times, said flexible member attached to said section of cartilage

replacement material at an attachment point and threaded through said anchor at least twice to form at least two loops with a distance between said attachment point and said anchor adjustable to tension said flexible member and retain said section of cartilage replacement material at the defect site.

36. (new): The device of Claim 35, wherein an opposite end of said flexible member is looped around said flexible member to form a sliding device for adjusting said distance between said attachment point said anchor.

37. (new): The device of Claim 36, wherein said sliding device is a slipknot.

38. (new): The device of Claim 36, wherein said sliding device is a slipknot which, when tensioned, retains said section of cartilage replacement material at the defect site.

39. (new): The device of Claim 35, wherein said section of cartilage replacement material is formed at least in part of a material selected from the group consisting of non-woven materials and foam materials.

40. (new): The device of Claim 35, wherein said section of cartilage replacement material is formed at least on part of a synthetic polymer selected from the group consisting of polyesters such as: poly-L-lactic acid (PLLA), poly-D-lactic acid (D-PLA), polyglycolic acid (PGA), polydioxinone (PDO), polycaprolactone (PCL), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), polyethylene oxide (PEO), poly(ethylene terephthalate), and co-polymers of the foregoing.

41. (new): The device of Claim 35, wherein said section of cartilage replacement material is a scaffold derived from at least one biological material selected from the group consisting of proteins such as tyrosine, polysaccharides and saccharides such as chitosan and hyaluronic acid, and collagenous tissue.

42. (new): The device of Claim 35, wherein said flexible members are braided sutures.

43. (new): The device of Claim 35, wherein said flexible member further includes a stopping member, said stopping member engageable with said section of cartilage replacement material.

44. (new): The device of Claim 35, wherein said flexible member further includes a stopping member, said stopping member engageable with said section of cartilage replacement material.

45. (new): The device of Claim 44, wherein said stopping member is a slipknot.

46. (new): A surgical device for implantation in a patient to anchor a section of cartilage replacement material at a defect site in the patient, said surgical device comprising:

at least one biocompatible anchor shaped to seat into tissue at the defect site to retain said section at the defect site; and

a biocompatible flexible member having first and second ends, said first end of said flexible member attachable to the section of cartilage replacement material at an attachment point, said second end of said flexible member threaded through said anchor at least twice to form at least two loops, and looped around said flexible member to form a sliding device with a distance between the attachment point and said anchor is adjustable to tension said flexible member and retain the section of cartilage replacement material at the defect site.

47. (new): The device of Claim 46, wherein said flexible member is a braided suture.

48. (new): The device of Claim 46, wherein said flexible member further includes a stopping member, said stopping member engageable with the section of cartilage replacement material.

49. (new): The device of Claim 48, wherein said stopping member is a slipknot.

50. (new): The device of Claim 46, further comprising a sliding device in the form of a slipknot.